Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-32 are canceled.

36 ~~33~~. (Currently Amended) A method ~~of providing release of~~ for treating obesity by releasing cholecystokinin peptide in a subject, comprising

(A) administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate, said conjugate comprising

i) a lysine residue;

ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate; and

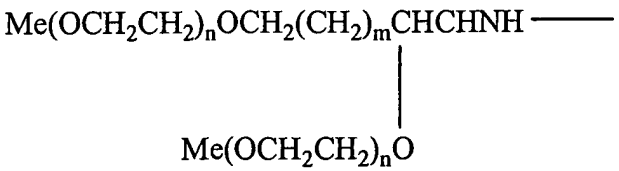
iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue,

whereby upon administration to the subject, said polypeptide-oligomer conjugate compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate binds with a target receptor on the surface of an epithelial cell, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin peptide, and

(B) inducing satiety, whereby food intake is reduced.

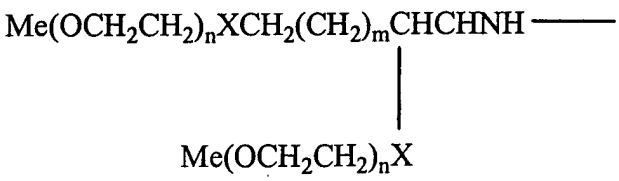
37 ~~34~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

38 ~~35~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~34~~ 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

39 ~~36~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~34~~ 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

40 ~~37~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~34~~ 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

41 ~~38~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

42 ~~39~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~34~~ 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

43 ~~40~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

44 ~~41~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

45 ~~42~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a linear oligomeric moiety.

46 ~~43~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~42~~ 45, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

47 ~~46~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~33~~ 36, further comprising a lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

48 ~~47~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~46~~ 47, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

49 ~~48~~. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

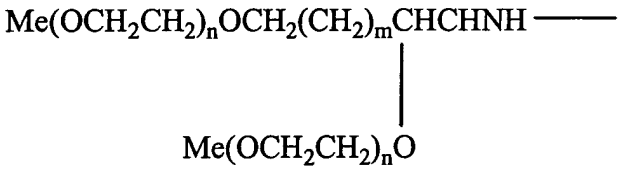
i) a lysine residue;

ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and

iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside.

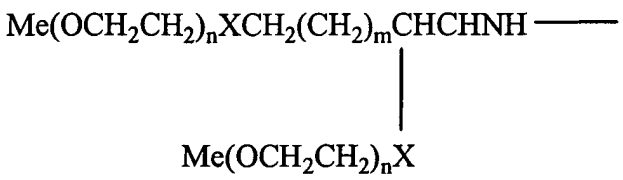
50 ~~49~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.

51 ~~50~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

52 ~~51~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

53 ~~52~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

54 ~~53~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.

55 ~~54~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.

56 ~~55~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

57 ~~56~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.

58 ~~57~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a residue is a linear oligomeric moiety.

59 ~~58~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

60 ~~59~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, further comprising a lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

61 ~~60~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

62 ~~61~~. (Currently Amended) A method ~~of providing release of~~ for treating obesity by releasing cholecystokinin peptide in a subject, comprising

(A) administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate, said conjugate comprising

i) a first lysine residue;

ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate;

iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate using a non-hydrolyzable linker;

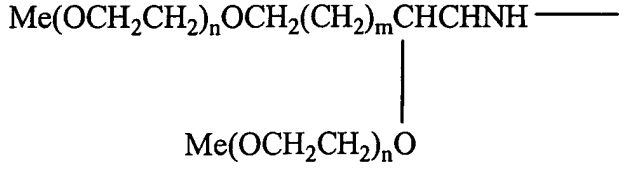
iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate using a hydrolyzable bond; and

v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate,

whereby, upon administration to the subject, said polypeptide-oligomer conjugate compound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate binds with a target receptor on the epithelial cell surface, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin peptide, and

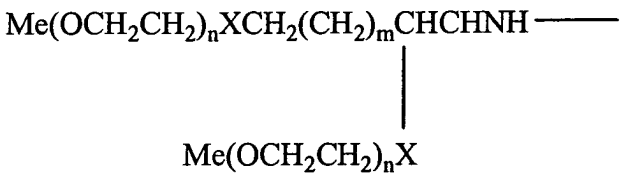
(B) inducing satiety, whereby food intake is reduced.

63 ~~62~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~61~~ 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

64 ~~63~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~61~~ 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



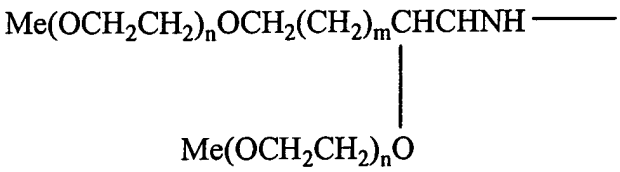
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

65 ~~64~~. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~61~~ 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

66 ~~65~~. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising

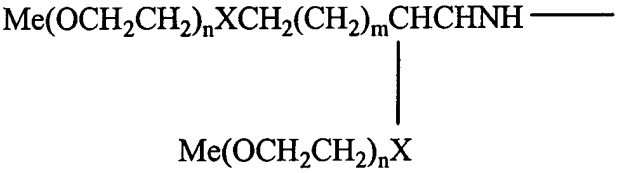
i) a first lysine residue;
ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;
iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a non-hydrolyzable linker;
iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and
v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.

67 ~~66~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

68 ~~67~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

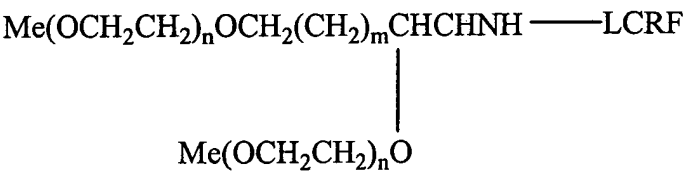


where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected form the group consisting of N, O or S.

69 ~~68~~. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.

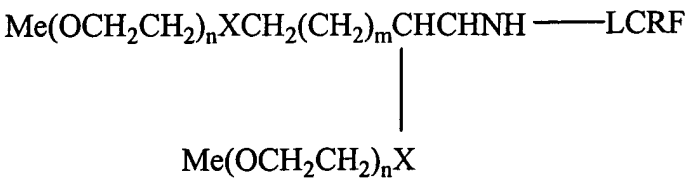
70 ~~69~~. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound selected form the group consisting of:

a) A compound of the formula:



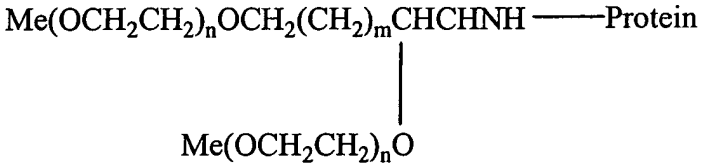
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20;

b) A compound of the formula:



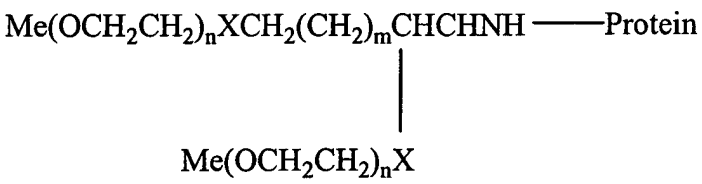
where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

c) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20; and

d) A compound of the formula:



where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

and any combination thereof.

71. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein administering to the subject comprises orally administering to the subject.

72. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein administering to the subject comprises orally administering to the subject.